

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,373	C	02/11/2004	Zong-Fu Li	42P6408C	4606
8791	7590	03/23/2005		EXAMINER	
		OFF TAYLOR &	BEREZNY,	BEREZNY, NEMA O	
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGE	LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			2813	
				DATE MAILED: 03/23/2005	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/777,373	LI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Nema O. Berezny	2813				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		correspondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	35(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 De	ecember 2004.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	ice except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the ments is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 February 2004</u> is/are	: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte	d to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmont/c)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02112004 06102004. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-1						
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	ол <u>—</u> опет. <u>— —</u> .					

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-8 in the reply filed on 12-17-04 is acknowledged. Cancellation of claims 9-19 is also acknowledged.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain <u>a</u> patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim 7 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 1. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fukamura et al. (6,121,675). Fukamura discloses an integrated circuit (IC) package comprising: a mold-compound (Fig.2b el.4), the mold compound having a frame (el.1) embedded therein, said embedded frame having a top surface, a bottom surface, and a top-to-bottom opening therein (Fig.2b); a lead frame (el.2); a die (el.6) attached to the mold compound and to the lead frame wherein the embedded frame lies below a periphery of the die (Fig.2b); and a window (el.5) attached to the mold compound and located above the die to allow light to reach the die (Fig.2b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 5-6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukamura as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Klonis et al. (6,028,351). Fukamura discloses wherein the window frame is made of the same material as that of the embedded frame (Fig.2b) **[claim 6]**. However, Fukamura does

not disclose an embedded frame comprising ceramic or a window frame comprising ceramic. Fukamura would look to one such as Klonis for high thermal conductivity and a matching CTE to that of glass, respectively. Klonis discloses wherein the embedded frame substantially comprises ceramic (Figs.2,3 el.62; col.5 lines 34-37, 55-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the ceramic frame of Klonis with the integrated circuit package of Fukamura to provide high thermal conductivity to the package (col.5 lines 65-67) [claim 2].

Based upon the rejection of claim 1 above, Klonis also discloses a window frame (el.50) bordering the window (el.16), the window frame having a CTE smaller than that of the mold compound, wherein the CTE of ceramic is 7.4 x 10(-6) per degree C and the CTE of mold compound is 11.4 x 10(-6) per degree C (col.5 lines 26-32, 55-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the ceramic window frame of Klonis with the integrated circuit package of Fukamura in order to provide a window frame CTE that matches that of the glass window (col.5 lines 59-61) [claims 5, 8].

Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Fukamura as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kitano et al. (RE37,690).

Fukamura does not disclose an embedded frame comprising an alloy or alloy-42.

However, Fukamura would look to one such as Kitano for good thermal conductivity

because Kitano discloses wherein the embedded frame substantially comprises an alloy

(col.10 line 35); and wherein the embedded frame substantially comprises alloy-42 (col.10 line 34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the alloy and alloy-42 embedded frame of Klonis with the integrated circuit package of Fukamura in order to provide good thermal conductivity to the package (inherent property of cited materials).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nema O. Berezny whose telephone number is (571) 272-1686. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

Application/Control Number: 10/777,373 Page 6

Art Unit: 2813

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NB

raig a. Thompson

CRAIG A. THOMPSON PRIMARY EXAMINER